

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action dated October 22, 2001. Claims 1, 11, 22, 24, 37 and 50 have been amended, claims 30 and 33 have been canceled. Claims 1-24, 27-29, 31-32 and 34-57 will be pending in this application upon entry of the amendment. Reconsideration of the application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. Preliminary matters

(a) *Offer to surrender the original patent*

In paragraph 1 in the Office Action, the Examiner stated that pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.178 the original patent, or an affidavit or declaration as to loss or inaccessibility of the original patent, must be received before this reissue application can be allowed. Applicants respectfully request that the requirement to surrender the original patent be held in abeyance until allowable subject matter is indicated.

(b) *Formal drawings submitted*

In paragraph 2 of the Office Action the Examiner stated that applicants must submit a clean copy of each drawing sheet of the printed patent, indicating that the Patent Office will not transfer the drawings from the patent file to the reissue application. Applicants have attached three sheets of formal drawings containing clean copies of Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the original patent. It is respectfully requested that the attached formal drawings be entered in the file of this reissue application and be used for all future purposes.

II. The Specification and the Claims

(a) *Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 251 and 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph*

Claims 1-54¹ of the application were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 251 as being based upon new matter added to the patent for which reissue is sought. The Examiner

¹ Applicants' preliminary amendment dated September 28, 2000 canceled original claims 25 and 26 and added claims 27-57. Because claims 55-57 are dependent, applicants assume that the rejection was intended to cover claims 1-24 and 27-57.

identified the following three instances where, in his opinion, the patent lacks support for certain claim limitations:

(a) the term “recording” which, according to the Examiner, does not have a clear definition in the art;

(b) the claim expression “a host computer for controlling the logger”; and

(c) the term “time-share communication,” as used in applicants’ claim 37.

With reference to the same three claim terms, in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 1–57 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter that was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors had possession of the claimed invention.

First, the issues concerning the term “recording” are now moot because, as discussed in Section II(c) below, the claims of this application previously reciting the term have been amended to replace it.²

Next, with respect to the claim expression “a host computer for controlling the logger,” the Examiner pointed out that the specification simply discloses “a host computer that controls the overall operation and memory.” Applicants respectfully traverse the corresponding claim rejections.

Independent claims 1 and 37, which recite this expression, are directed to “a modular digital recording logger.” The portion of the specification referred to by the Examiner discusses the host computer as a component of a digital logger that “controls the overall operation and memory.” (See col. 1, lines 31-38). Clearly, the specification identifies the host computer as controlling the overall operation *of the logger* and, therefore, can fairly be characterized as a component “for controlling the logger,” as recited in the claims. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the corresponding rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 251, and 35 U.S.C. § 112(1) be withdrawn.

² Applicants note that the ordinary meaning of the term “recording” is “the action or process of recording.” (See Merriam Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary, tenth edition). This was the meaning in which the term was used in the subject claims. Accordingly, it is believed that the meaning of the term would have been clear to those of skill in the art.

Finally, the Examiner objected to the use of the term “time-share communication,” as used in claim 37. Applicants respectfully disagree with the objection, but in order to expedite the prosecution of the case have amended claim 37 to recite a first bus “for providing time division multiplexed communication of digital audio signals from the plurality of audio sources between said one or more monitoring circuits and said at least one application circuit, said time division multiplexed communication on the first bus enabling increase or decrease in the number of circuits.” Support for the amendment is found, for example, at col. 4, lines 33-44 of the '005 patent. No new matter is introduced. Applicants respectfully request that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 251, and 35 U.S.C. § 112(1) be withdrawn.

(c) Rejection Based upon Recapture

In paragraph 5 of the Office Action claims 1–57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 251 as being an improper recapture of subject matter surrendered in the prosecution of the application for the original patent. Specifically, the Examiner indicated that omitting the claim limitation “two-way conversation” in the reissue claims was an attempt to recapture subject matter that was surrendered in the original application in order to make the claims allowable. In support of the rejection the Examiner pointed to statements made in applicants’ preliminary amendment (Paper No. 17) dated March 29, 1996. Portions of this preliminary amendment, including the statements referred to in the Office Action, are reproduced below for ease of reference:

“Frimmel describes a call management system for playing a selected stored message over the phone line to a called party. Frimmel uses pulse coded modulation (PCM) to encode messages before storing them in a random access memory (RAM). Frimmel’s system is not a logger, as is required by the claims. Thus, Frimmel’s system is not capable of receiving analog voice for recording a two-way conversation. His system also does not provide a circuit for multiplexing voice signals from multiple circuit modules onto a single bus, as called for in applicants’ claims 11 and 19. In fact, Figs. 1 and 3 in Frimmel, cited by the Examiner, clearly show that input signals from and to DSM 30 (or T1 interface with DSM 130) from and to multiple input/output devices are not multiplexed onto a single bus; three separate bus are shown connected to the

DSM 30 (or T1 interface with DSM 130) in communication with various input/output devices.

Johnson also does not show a logger. In fact, Johnson's system does not even record voice signals. Rather, it records digital data, and does not suggest a logger.

The result of a combination of Frimmel with Johnson still would not meet the terms of new claims 11 and 19 because neither reference describes or suggests receiving analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation or multiplexing voice signals as recited in the claims. (page 16, last paragraph to page 17, end of second full paragraph, paper No. 17).

Applicants respectfully disagree with the recapture rejection. However, to avoid even the appearance of improper recapture of subject matter previously surrendered and to expedite the current prosecution, applicants have amended the claims as follows.

Independent claims 1, 11, 22 and 24 have been amended to recite terminals being "capable of receiving said analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation," thus restoring the original claim language. (New dependent claims 30 and 33, which recite substantially similar limitations, have been canceled.) Independent claims 37 and 50 first introduced in the September 28, 2000 preliminary amendment in applicants' reissue application have been amended similarly to add the recitation of "at least one monitoring circuit being capable of receiving analog signals for recording a two-way conversation." Based on the above amendments, applicants respectfully request that the rejections in paragraph 5 of the Office Action based on recapture be withdrawn with respect to all claims.

Applicants wish to make of record several comments concerning the above amendments. First, the Examiner's attention is directed to the Reissue Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. 1.175 filed in this reissue application, indicating applicants' belief that the limitation in claims 1, 11, 22 and 24 requiring "recording a two-way conversation" was an error, which "may limit those claims to a specific embodiment for recording conversations." In accordance with this belief the September 28, 2000 preliminary amendment changed the claims to clarify the limitation. As discussed above, in this submission applicants have

amended the subject claims to reinstate the original claim language. Because no error has thus been corrected, applicants believe that there is no need for them to file a supplemental declaration pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.175 (b)(1), but hereby offer to provide one, should the Patent Office determine that it is necessary.

Next, applicants note that all pending claims require the capability of receiving signals for recording a two-way conversation. Therefore, the logger or network of loggers defined in the amended claims must be capable of recording a two-way conversation, but clearly such devices may also be capable of recording three-, four- and generally multiple-way conversations as well. Further, as also pointed out in applicants' Reissue Declaration, the signals that such logger devices are capable of recording need not correspond to any "conversation," i.e., to an "oral exchange of sentiments, opinions, or ideas."³ Nothing in the record suggests applicants' intention to limit the claims only to recording of conversations. Accordingly, applicants state their understanding that the claims cover the ability of loggers to record any audio signals regardless of the underlying content including, for example, voice signals like voice mail, music, radio transmissions, and other audio.

Finally, applicants wish to point out that the portions of the March 29, 1996 preliminary amendment cited above also appear to distinguish over the prior art on the basis of signal multiplexing. Amended independent claims 11, 24 and 50 have no corresponding limitations. Lest there is any doubt in the future whether such absence may also invoke the recapture rule with respect to these claims, applicants state their agreement with the Examiner's implicit finding that it does not, for at least the following reasons.

In the prosecution of the issued patent, applicants did not insert signal multiplexing to distinguish over prior art - the feature was present in the original claims, although expressed in a different form. (See, for example, the originally filed claims, as well as claims 1 and 5, which were replaced in the March 29 preliminary amendment with claims 1 and 11 of the issued patent.) Thus, multiplexing was not added to the claims to overcome the prior art. Although the March 29, 1996 amendment does point out that in Frimmel, input

³ Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, tenth edition.

signals "are not multiplexed onto a single bus," these comments were clearly not "an admission that the scope of that claim [the claim under rejection] was not in fact patentable"⁴ nor was this a reason for allowance as indicated in the Examiner's Office Action dated August 29, 1996 (Paper No. 18). Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, applicants agree that claims 11, 24 and 50 are not subject to the recapture rule.

SUMMARY

On the basis of the above, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. A prompt action by the Examiner to this effect is respectfully requested.

A petition for time extension for two months is attached hereto. In addition, applicants have submitted herewith a second Information Disclosure Statement with an authorization to pay the appropriate fee. No other fee is believed due at this time. Please charge the required fee to Pennie & Edmonds LLP Deposit account No. 16-1150. Should the Examiner have any questions or comments concerning this submission, or any aspect of the application, he is respectfully invited to call the undersigned at the phone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date March 22, 2002



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⁴ See *In Re Clement*, 131 F.3d 1463, 1469 (Fed. Cir. 1997) citing *Seattle Box Co. v. Industrial Crating & Packing, Inc.*, 731 F.2d 818, 826 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

APPENDIX A
MARKED-UP VERSION OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS
APPLICATION NO. 09/672,148, REISSUE OF U.S. PAT. 5,819,005

1. (twice amended) A modular digital recording logger comprising:
a housing;
at least two audio circuits in said housing for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, each of said audio circuits including at least two terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, each of said terminals being capable of receiving said analog voice signals for [recording] recording a two-way conversation;
a circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from each of said audio circuits to provide compressed voice data;
a first bus in said housing for providing communication between said audio circuits and said compressing circuit, said first bus enabling the addition or removal of circuits;
a multiplexer circuit in said housing for providing communication between said compressing circuit and said first bus, wherein said multiplexer circuit multiplexes voice signals exchanged between said compressing circuit and said audio circuits on said first bus;
a host computer for controlling the logger; and
a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data.

11. (twice amended) A network of modular digital recording loggers comprising:
at least two digital recording loggers for logging voice signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:

a housing,
a first circuit in said housing for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, said circuit including at least two terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for [recording] recording a two-way conversation,
a second circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from the first circuit to provide compressed voice data,
a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data,
a hard disk drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data,
a first computer in said housing for operating said DAT drive and/or said hard disk drive to store compressed voice data received from said second circuit and retrieve stored compressed voice data, and
a second computer for processing compressed voice data retrieved from said recording loggers; and
a bus connecting each of said recording loggers to said second computer.

22. (twice amended) A method of manufacturing a modular digital recording logger, comprising the steps of:

selecting a number of circuits for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, each of said circuits including at least two terminals for receiving analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for [recording] recording a two-way conversation;
installing said selected number of said circuits in a housing;

installing a compressing circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from each of said circuits to provide compressed voice data;

installing a first bus in said housing for providing communication between said circuits and said compressing circuit;

installing a multiplexer circuit in said housing for providing communication between said compressing circuit and said first bus, wherein said multiplexer circuit multiplexes voice signals between said compressing circuit and said circuits; and

installing a digital audio tape (DAT) drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data.

24. (twice amended) A method of networking a plurality of digital recording loggers comprising the step of:

selecting a number of modular digital recording loggers for logging voice signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:

a housing,

a converting circuit for converting analog voice signals to and from digital voice signals, said circuit including a plurality of terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for [recording] recording a two-way conversation,

a compressing circuit for compressing said digital voice signals received from the converting circuit to provide compressed voice data,

a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data,

a hard disk drive for storing said compressed voice data,

a first computer for operating said DAT drive and/or said hard disk drive to store and retrieve said compressed voice data, and

a bus connecting said computer to said hard disk drive and said DAT drive;

installing said selected number of said recording loggers; and

connecting the installed loggers via a local area network (LAN) bus.

37. (amended) A modular digital recording logger, comprising:

a base;

one or more circuits on said base for monitoring a plurality of audio sources and receiving signals therefrom, at least one monitoring circuit being capable of receiving analog signals for recording a two-way conversation and converting analog audio signals to digital audio signals;

at least one application circuit on said base for compressing digital audio signals received from said one or more monitoring circuits to provide compressed audio data;

a first bus on said base for providing [time shared] time division multiplexed communication of digital audio signals from the plurality of audio sources between said one or more monitoring circuits and said at least one application circuit, said [time shared] time division multiplexed communication on the first bus enabling increase or decrease in the number of circuits;

a host computer for controlling the operation of the logger; and
digital storage means for storing said compressed audio data.

50. (amended) A network of modular digital recording loggers comprising:
at least two digital recording loggers for logging audio signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:

- a base;
- one or more circuits on said base for monitoring a plurality of audio sources and receiving signals therefrom, at least one monitoring circuit being capable of receiving analog signals for recording a two-way conversation and converting analog audio signals to digital audio signals;
- at least one application circuit on said base for compressing digital audio signals received from said one or more monitoring circuits to provide compressed audio data;
- a first computer on said base for controlling the operation of the logger;
- storage means for storing said compressed voice data;
- a workstation capable of processing audio data; and
- a bus connecting each of said recording loggers to said workstation.

APPENDIX B
CLAIMS THAT WILL BE PENDING
UPON ENTRY OF THE PRESENT AMENDMENT
(Filed March 22, 2002)

APPLICATION NO. 09/672,148, REISSUE OF U.S. PAT. 5,819,005

1. A modular digital recording logger comprising:
 - a housing;
 - at least two audio circuits in said housing for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, each of said audio circuits including at least two terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, each of said terminals being capable of receiving said analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation;
 - a circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from each of said audio circuits to provide compressed voice data;
 - a first bus in said housing for providing communication between said audio circuits and said compressing circuit, said first bus enabling the addition or removal of circuits;
 - a multiplexer circuit in said housing for providing communication between said compressing circuit and said first bus, wherein said multiplexer circuit multiplexes voice signals exchanged between said compressing circuit and said audio circuits on said first bus;
 - a host computer for controlling the logger; and
 - a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data. .
2. The modular digital recording logger of claim 1, further including a clock in communication with said computer.
3. The modular digital recording logger of claim 1 further comprising a speaker in communication with at least one of the audio circuits.
4. The modular digital recording logger of claim 1 further comprising a hard disk drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data.
5. The modular digital recording logger of claim 4 further comprising a second bus in said housing for connecting said computer to said hard disk drive and said DAT drive.
6. The modular digital recording logger of claim 1, wherein said first bus is a time division multiplexing (TDM) bus and said multiplexer circuit is a time division multiplexer circuit.
7. The modular digital recording logger of claim 5, wherein said second bus is a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus and the logger further comprises a SCSI adapter for connecting said computer to said SCSI bus.
8. The modular digital recording logger of claim 1, wherein said compressing circuit is a processor.
9. The modular digital recording logger of claim 8, further comprising an ISA bus for providing communication between said computer and said processor.

10. The modular digital recording logger of claim 7, further including a random access memory (RAM) for storing said compressed voice data before it is transmitted to the SCSI adapter.

11. A network of modular digital recording loggers comprising:
at least two digital recording loggers for logging voice signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:

- a housing,
- a first circuit in said housing for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, said circuit including at least two terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation,
- a second circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from the first circuit to provide compressed voice data,
- a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data,
- a hard disk drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data,
- a first computer in said housing for operating said DAT drive and/or said hard disk drive to store compressed voice data received from said second circuit and retrieve stored compressed voice data, and

a second computer for processing compressed voice data retrieved from said recording loggers; and
a bus connecting each of said recording loggers to said second computer.

12. The network of claim 11 further comprising a clock in communication with said first computer.

13. The network of claim 11, wherein said bus is a local area network (LAN) bus.

14. The network of claim 13, wherein said second computer and each of said recording loggers further include a LAN adapter for providing connection to said LAN bus.

15. The network of claim 11 further comprising a time division multiplexed (TDM) bus that provides for communication between the first and second circuits in each digital recording logger.

16. The network of claim 11 further comprising a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus for connecting said first computer to said hard drive and said DAT drive and a SCSI adapter for connecting said first computer to said SCSI bus in each digital recording logger.

17. The network of claim 16 further comprising a random access memory (RAM) for storing said compressed voice data before transmission to the SCSI bus in each digital recording logger.

18. The network of claim 11, wherein said second circuit in each digital recording logger is a processor.

19. The network of claim 18 further comprising an ISA bus for providing communication between said first computer and said processor in each digital recording logger.

20. The network of claim 11, wherein said second computer is a workstation.

21. The network of claim 11 further comprising a speaker in communication with said second computer for reproducing analog voice signals from the compressed voice data.

22. A method of manufacturing a modular digital recording logger, comprising the steps of:

- selecting a number of circuits for converting analog voice signals to digital voice signals, each of said circuits including at least two terminals for receiving analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation;

- installing said selected number of said circuits in a housing;

- installing a compressing circuit in said housing for compressing said digital voice signals received from each of said circuits to provide compressed voice data;

- installing a first bus in said housing for providing communication between said circuits and said compressing circuit;

- installing a multiplexer circuit in said housing for providing communication between said compressing circuit and said first bus, wherein said multiplexer circuit multiplexes voice signals between said compressing circuit and said circuits; and

- installing a digital audio tape (DAT) drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data.

23. The method of claim 22 further comprising the steps of installing a hard disk drive in said housing for storing said compressed voice data.

24. A method of networking a plurality of digital recording loggers comprising the step of:

- selecting a number of modular digital recording loggers for logging voice signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:

- a housing,

- a converting circuit for converting analog voice signals to and from digital voice signals, said circuit including a plurality of terminals for receiving said analog voice signals, and wherein each of said terminals is capable of receiving said analog voice signals for recording a two-way conversation,

- a compressing circuit for compressing said digital voice signals received from the converting circuit to provide compressed voice data,

- a digital audio tape (DAT) drive for storing said compressed voice data,

- a hard disk drive for storing said compressed voice data,

- a first computer for operating said DAT drive and/or said hard disk drive to store and retrieve said compressed voice data, and

- a bus connecting said computer to said hard disk drive and said DAT drive;

- installing said selected number of said recording loggers; and

- connecting the installed loggers via a local area network (LAN) bus.

27. The modular digital logger of claim 4 further comprising a host adapter for activating the hard disk drive to retrieve select voice signals stored thereon.

28. The modular digital logger of claim 4 further comprising means for activating the hard disk drive to retrieve select voice signals stored thereon while signals are being stored using said DAT drive.

29. The modular digital logger of claim 3, wherein at least one audio circuit is capable of converting digital audio signals to analog audio signals for playback using said speaker.

31. The network of modular digital recording loggers of claim 11, wherein at least one logger has an audio circuit that is capable of converting digital audio signals to analog audio signals for playback.

32. The network of modular digital recording loggers of claim 11, wherein at least one digital recording logger is capable of recording voice data while retrieving select previously stored voice data.

34. The method of networking of claim 24 further comprising the step of connecting a workstation capable of retrieving compressed voice data stored in an installed recording logger.

35. The method of networking of claim 34 further comprising the step of playing back voice data retrieved from an installed recording logger.

36. The method of networking of claim 34, wherein the step of connecting is performed using a LAN bus.

37. A modular digital recording logger, comprising:
a base;
one or more circuits on said base for monitoring a plurality of audio sources and receiving signals therefrom, at least one monitoring circuit being capable of receiving analog signals for recording a two-way conversation and converting analog audio signals to digital audio signals;
at least one application circuit on said base for compressing digital audio signals received from said one or more monitoring circuits to provide compressed audio data;
a first bus on said base for providing time division multiplexed communication of digital audio signals from the plurality of audio sources between said one or more monitoring circuits and said at least one application circuit, said time division multiplexed communication on the first bus enabling increase or decrease in the number of circuits;
a host computer for controlling the operation of the logger; and
digital storage means for storing said compressed audio data.

38. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37 further comprising a multiplexer circuit that multiplexes audio signals exchanged between said at least one application circuit and said one or more monitoring circuits on said first bus.

39. The modular digital recording logger of claim 38, wherein said multiplexer circuit is a time division multiplexing (TDM) circuit.

40. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37, wherein at least one monitoring circuit is capable of converting digital audio signals to analog audio signals and the logger further comprises a speaker for playback of said analog audio signals.

41. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37, wherein said digital storage means is a random access storage device.

42. The modular digital recording logger of claim 41, wherein said random access storage device is a hard disk.

43. The modular digital logger of claim 42 further comprising a host adapter for activating the hard disk to retrieve select audio signals stored thereon.

44. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37 further comprising a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus for connecting said computer to the digital storage means and a SCSI adapter for connecting said computer to said SCSI bus.

45. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37, wherein at least one application circuit is a processor.

46. The modular digital recording logger of claim 45 further comprising an ISA bus for providing communication between the computer and said processor.

47. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37 further comprising a random access memory (RAM) for storing said compressed voice data before it is transmitted to the digital storage means.

48. The modular digital recording logger of claim 37, wherein said storage means comprises a digital audio tape (DAT) drive.

49. The modular digital recording logger of claim 38 further comprising a random access memory (RAM) for storing said compressed voice data before it is transmitted to the digital storage means.

50. A network of modular digital recording loggers comprising:
at least two digital recording loggers for logging audio signals, each of said recording loggers comprising:
a base;
one or more circuits on said base for monitoring a plurality of audio sources and receiving signals therefrom, at least one monitoring circuit being capable

of receiving analog signals for recording a two-way conversation and converting analog audio signals to digital audio signals;
at least one application circuit on said base for compressing digital audio signals received from said one or more monitoring circuits to provide compressed audio data;
a first computer on said base for controlling the operation of the logger;
storage means for storing said compressed voice data;
a workstation capable of processing audio data; and
a bus connecting each of said recording loggers to said workstation.

51. The network of claim 50, wherein said bus is a local area network (LAN) bus.

52. The network of claim 51, wherein said workstation and each of said recording loggers further comprises a LAN adapter for providing connection to said LAN bus.

53. The network of claim 50, wherein said storage means comprises a random access storage device.

54. The network of claim 53, wherein said random access storage device is a hard disk drive.

55. The network of claim 50, wherein said storage means comprises a digital audio tape (DAT) drive.

56. The network of claim 54 further comprising a host adapter for activating the hard disk drive to retrieve select audio signals stored thereon.

57. The network of claim 55, wherein audio signals selected for retrieval on a first digital logger are communicated over said bus and played back on a second digital logger.

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APPENDIX C
FORMAL DRAWINGS
(Filed March 22, 2002)

APPLICATION NO. 09/672,148, REISSUE OF U.S. PAT. 5,819,005

Three sheets attached

FIG. 1

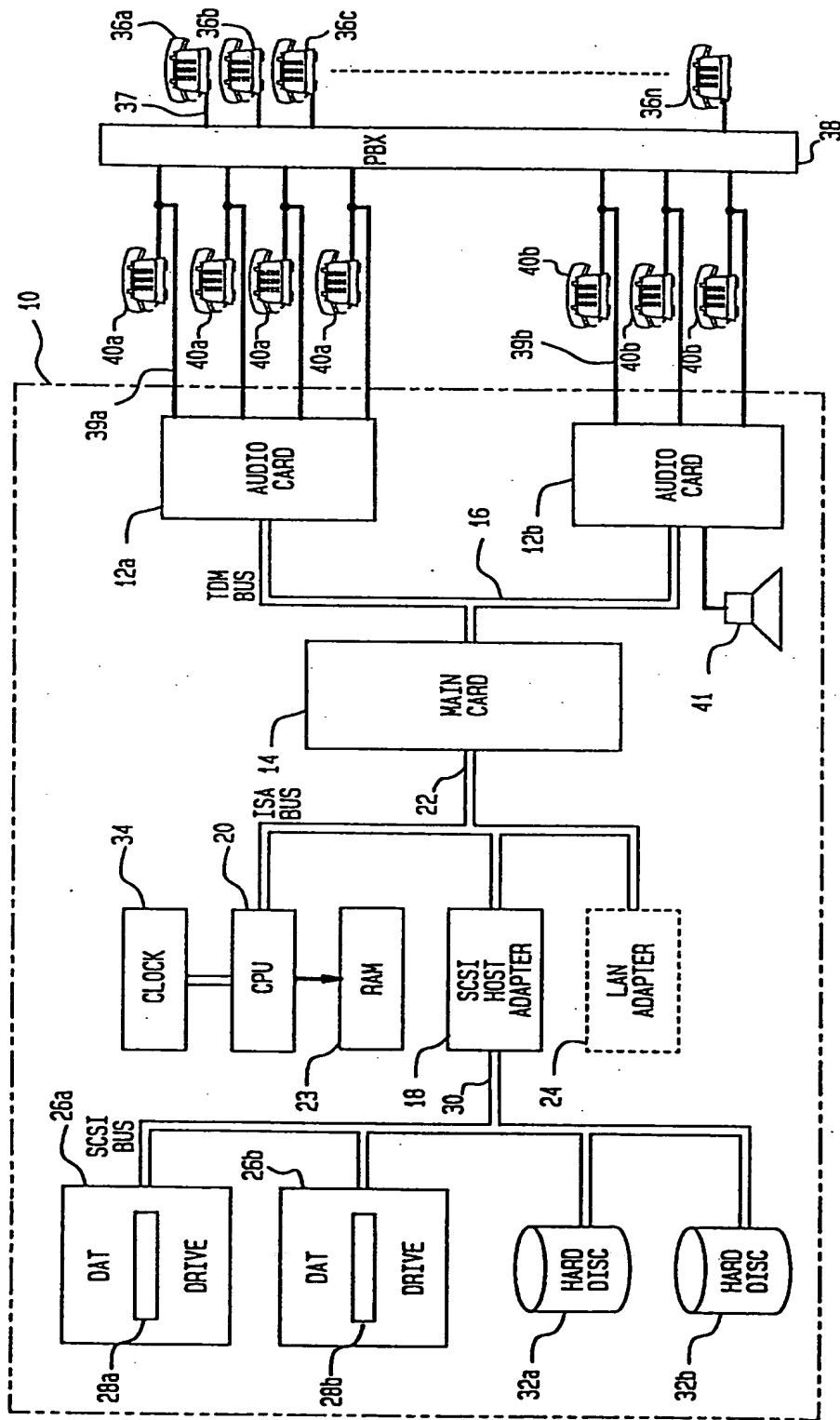


FIG. 2

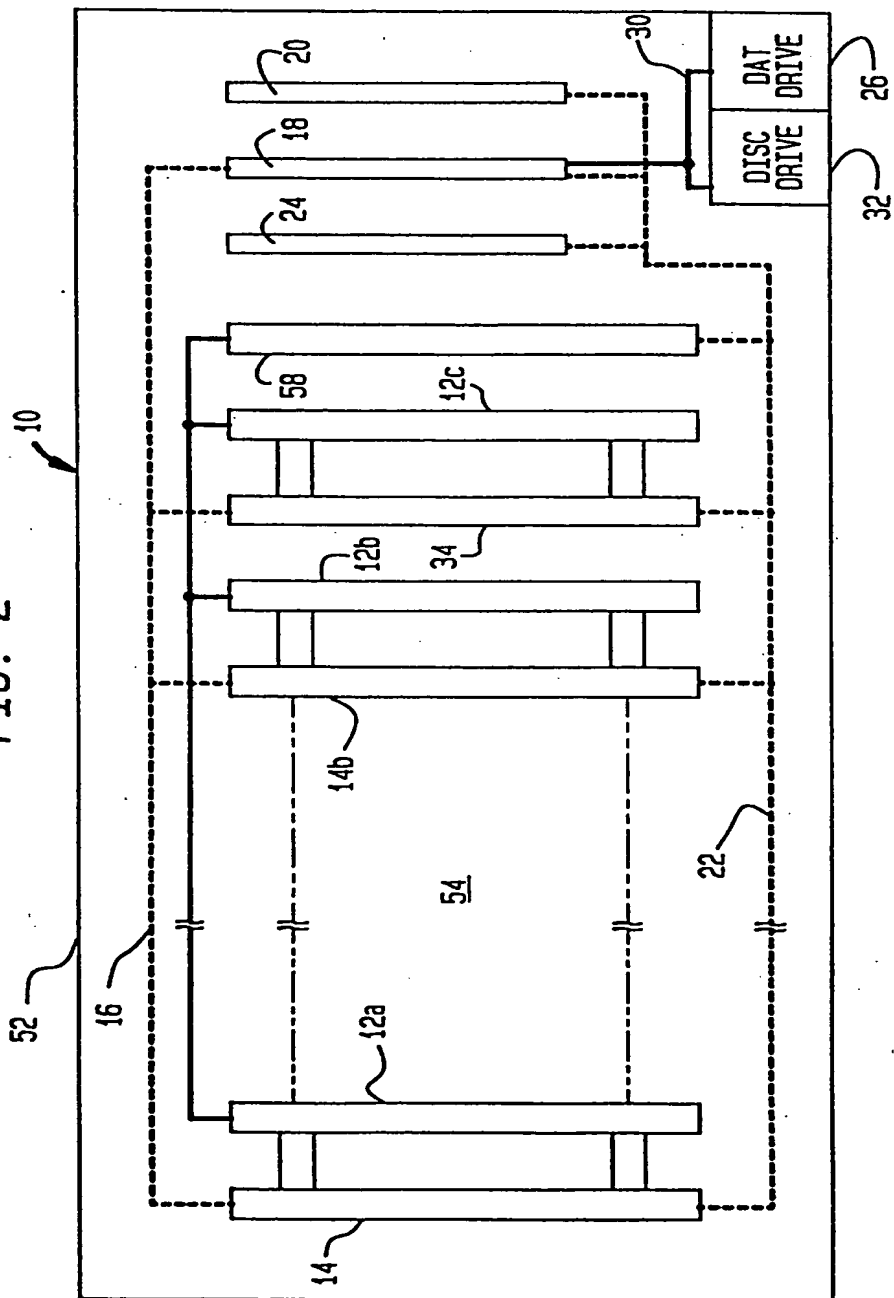


FIG. 3

